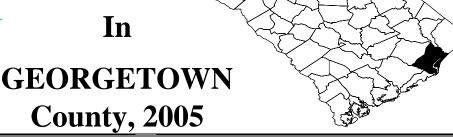


# **Diabetes**



Produced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

# Impact of Diabetes in the United States

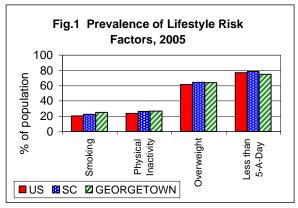
- Diabetes affects more than 23 million Americans and contributes to almost 234,000 deaths a year.
- Diabetes is becoming more common in the United States. From 1980 through 2007, the number of Americans with diabetes increased from 5.6 million to 17.9 million
- The direct and indirect costs of diabetes in the U.S. were nearly \$174 billion in 2007.
- 72,507 people died of diabetes in the U.S. in 2006.

# **Diabetes in South Carolina**

- Approximately 332,000 adults in South Carolinians are diagnosed with diabetes. African Americans have twice the prevalence than Whites.
- The total direct costs of hospitalizations and emergency room visits were over \$8.5 billion in 2005.
- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in South Carolina, claiming 1,183 lives in 2005.

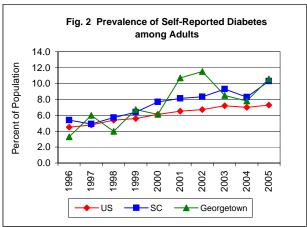
#### **Behavioral Risk Factors**

■ Major behavioral risk factors, such as overweight, physical inactivity and unhealthy diet, are partially responsible for development of type 2 diabetes (Fig. 1).



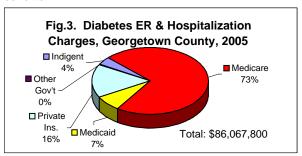
#### **Diabetes Prevalence**

■ An estimated 5009 adults (10.6% of adults) in Georgetown County suffer annually from Diabetes (Fig.



#### **Hospital and Emergency Room Discharges**

- In 2005, there were 209 hospitalizations for Diabetes in Georgetown County for all ages.
- There were an additional 2159 hospital discharges with diabetes-related conditions in Georgetown County.
- In 2005, there were 234 emergency room (ER) visits for diabetes as the primary diagnosis, among which 181 (77%) were by African-American patients.
- There were 2079 ER visits for diabetes as a related condition.



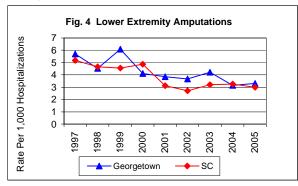
Medicare paid for 73% of ER and Hospitalization charges in Georgetown County (Fig 3).

# **Complications**

- Almost all patients (97%)hospitalized in SC for diabetes had complications in 2005; 25% of hospitalizations in Georgetown County (Table 1).
- In 2005, nearly three-quarters of people in SC with diabetes had hypertension, compared with only onefourth of people without diabetes.

Table 1. Hospitalizations for Diabetes Complications in Georgetown County in 2005.			
Diabetes Compli-cation	Hospital Admissions	Percent of Diabetes Hospital Admissions	Total costs
Renal Failure	408	17%	\$10,749,300
Lower Extremity Amputation	39	2%	\$2,155,400
Keto-acidosis	45	2%	\$1,081,100
Retinopathy	108	5%	\$2,784,200

- In 2005, more than 60% of people with diabetes have high cholesterol.
- In 2005, the rates for lower extremity amputations among blacks in SC were four times the rates among whites.



#### For More Information about diabetes contact:

Division of Diabetes Prevention and Control:

http://www.dhec.sc.gov/health/chcdp/diabetes/index.htm

(803) 545-4471

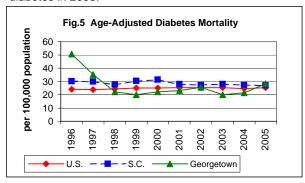
Diabetes Initiative of South Carolina http://www.musc.edu/diabetes/

Generated by: Office of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, **Bueau of Community Health and Chronic Disease** Prevention

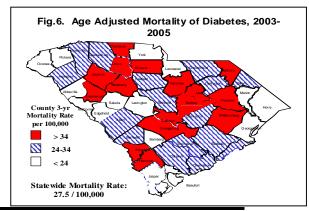
http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/state\_reports.htm

# **Mortality**

- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in Georgetown County.
- A total of 21 people in Georgetown County died from diabetes in 2005.



- County mortality Georgetown was 28.1/100,000 in 2005, above the state average.
- Georgetown County ranks #32 in diabetes mortality in South Carolina 2003-2005.



#### Data Sources:

For more details, please view the Technical Document below DHEC Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention www.scdhec.gov/health/epidata/docs/EpiTechNotes.pdf

> Hospital Discharges and ER Visits, contact: Office of Research and Statistics SC **Budget and Control Board**

(803) 898-9958





South Carolina